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THE BOOK OF BOOKS.

A Sage I knew who all things knew, And yet for all his vaunted pelf Knew naught, for all life's journey through He never paused to know himself.

And worse than this, what he had learned Of human hearts in joy and strife. Was every bit of it discerned In printed pages, not in life.

I love my books, and vast indeed The debt I owe man's busy pen, But for true knowledge let me read The hearts and souls of fellow-men! (Copyright, 1916.)

Since we have found out what kind of creature Carranza is it is easy to understand why so many Mexicans are angry with us for making a ruler of him.

The fact that William Bayard Hale is now trying to prove that the German navy won a sary waste of valuable time by Congress. It is great victory in the North Sea ought to be sufficient vindication for the British.

President Wilson is said to be determined to war, if there is to be one. Mexico assumed that role for itself months ago and has never relinquished it.

much as the ones that were selected.

London's home were located on the border!

As the mobilization proceeds there are frequent references to the "fighting this" and the

Paris newspapers nearly all profess to see Germany's hand in the Mexican situation. The Petit Tournal says: "Carranza is only the Germans' agent. The diversion is not skillful. It resembles the Irish insurrection." If this is true the presence of those Japanese warships need give us

President Wilson received his first news of the fight at Carrizal from the newspapers, a circumstance which illustrates strikingly the difference between the censorship on the Mexican border and that in Europe. It may occur to the administration, however, that it would be advisable for it to get a little closer in touch with

Senator Tillman would build the most powerful battleship in the world, a ship of 60,000 tons, 995 feet long, armed with fifteen eighteen-inch rifles, with a speed of thirty-five knots, to cost \$30,000,000, and which he would name the United States. It would really be two battleships in one, and yet one properly directed torpedo instead of two could send it to the bottom.

Thieves have been busy lately robbing officers of the law in Jefferson County, Ala., leaving for their victims such messages as: "You fellows who imagine you are enforcing the law can't even look out for yourselves. Think it over," and "We're not afraid of guys of your build, You couldn't catch a cold, much less us fellows in this business." And up to date none of the sheriffs or deputies have been able to question the accuracy of the robbers' estimate of them.

Representatives that at the rate prescribed in the changing membership of the House, though the pending army appropriation bill instance it is well understood by most of the votes. the pending army appropriation bill just forty it is well understood by most of the veterans, useful arts—a precursor, perhaps, of a great revival of the revival of learning and of the fine acts in Amerthe Hay army reorganization bill will be equipped Capital. years, working at the same rate of speed, before a sufficient supply of artillery ammunition is

the close of his remarks he said: "We have the American spirit. That is a fire that each generation must feed. It is not to be fed by cynical from the classroom by such a nice balancing that conviction is note by such a nice balancing that conviction is note have thought it out, who have thought it out, who have reasoned it out from every point of view, but finally believe something." No politics in that, of course, but again several times during the coming campaign.

The stient of the cut-ups of his old lass and get the name of being a "good was paying off a debt to Teddy—Hartford of a go

Fighting the Nation's Fight.

Representatives of the taxpayers of Washing-The Senate, at the last session, forbade the submittee urged as a fixed policy of Congress in industrial progress over the next two decades.

The other school is much less pessimistic. It dealing with the District. The Senate is asked to do what it emphatically refused to do last tion immediately following the war, but is consession upon the false representation that in do-fident that it will not be long continued. Its dations of the joint committee. Of course the

put Mexico in the posițion of aggressor in the the whole fight year after year should be left to the citizens of the District of Columbia. Washington is the Capital of the whole country and the whole country is interested. The plans we and the whole country is interested. The plans of certain members of the Committee of the House of Representatives on the District of Columbia were they to succeed would mean a meagerly supported, retrograding Capital of the Flores are long as these men or others. We shall see far better organization man ever before. And that means that American industry, meet far more forming these combinations of all the processes of a great industry in the hands of a single "Trust." No doubt they did give to a few men a control over the economic life of the country which they might be followed with products from an Old World made over, working at top speed, with an orbuse to the undoing of millions of men. It might even be to the permanent department of the set principles of protection, or, if no principle of protection, or, if no principle could be discovered in the Act, at least to its most extreme practices. A year late (June 18, 1898), an act was passed which created an Industry of the United State passed which created an Industry of the United State passed which created an Industry in the hands of a single "Trust." No doubt they did give to a few men a control over the economic lift of the country which they might be called at the New William new passed which created an Industry of the United State least to its most extreme practices. A year late (June 18, 1898), an act was passed which created an Industry of the United State least to its most extreme practices. A year late (June 18, 1898), an act was passed which created an Industry of the United State least to its most extreme practices. A year late (June 18, 1898), an act was passed which created an Industry of the United State least to its most extreme practices. A year late (June 18, 1898), an act was passed which created an Industry of the United State least to its most extreme practices. A year late (June 18, 1898), and act was passed which created an Industry of the United State least to its most extreme practices. A year late (June 18, 1898), and act was passed The War Department wants 41,000 horses and House of Representatives on the District of 20,000 mules for use of the militia, and owners Columbia were they to succeed would mean a be flooded with products from an Old World discover soon that they are worth just about as United States so long as these men, or others ganization with views as narrow who might succeed them, than ever before. Representative Meyer London wants the troops to withdraw from Mexico and Henry Ford destiny. It can scarcely be doubted that if the destiny. It can scarcely be doubted that if the danger that has threatened the Capital each there we shall again establish the precedent that will discharge any of his employes who join the session for the past half dozen years were genmilitia. If only Mr. Ford's factories and Mr. erally known and understood patriotic citizens residing elsewhere would join their protests with plain that today, and for some years to come, those of the people of the District against the there opens before the manufacturers and merunnecessary, indefensible and doubtfully-inspired plan to withhold the Federal support without which the Nation's splendid Capital can neither chants of America unexampled opportunity for upbuilding. But those opportunities are not so easy as to be available without wise and generous vision. Great Britain and Germany

are to be supplied, from their own observations than the Senate, but the membership is subject to change every other year and a large number of Representatives now sitting have never had the opportunity or the time to acquire detailed knowledge of the system under which the Capital has become the object of the Nation's pride and which system it is proposed to destroy with- builds up her trade in those foreign regions. out providing another to take its place. New which their constituents are more directly concerned. Thus there is little limit to the power of the District Committee of the House.

of the people of the District has been permaof the people of the District has been perma-lish holders securities representing the control mently and inexplicably hostile. This hostility on of some important railway south of the equator, the part of the controlling faction of the committee is manifested upon every possible occasmittee is manifested upon every possible occas-sion and by the citizens has come to be accepted as a matter of course. It is not surprising that Representative Gardner told the House of this condition is not recognized and accepted by hope

After the War.

In an illuminating article in Harpers Magaton appeared before a committee of the Senate zine for July Thomas W. Lamont, of the firm ton appeared before a committee of the Senate yesterday to ask the Upper House of Congress of J. P. Morgan & Co., discusses at length the new financial relations between the United States and European nations, resulting from the and unjust legislation to which the House of war and the world's industrial prospects after Representatives, deceived by the persistent mis- peace shall have been restored. In the concludrepresentations of a few powerful enemies of ing portion of his article Mr. Lamont reviews the District of Columbia, has given its approval. both conditions and theories and gives his own

stitution of a condition of financial chaos for schools. One holds to the belief that business the clear and explicit provisions of the organic act of 1878, under which the Nation's Capital has grown to greatness; but again this year the identical proposition comes from the ruthless and unreasoning despoilers in the House, with a false interest high; that this demand will make itself Their claim now is that their proposal to abolish United States an early effect will be seen, and argument to give it the appearance of newness. felt all over the world, and will tend to curtail the half-and-half system of maintaining the Capital, embodied in the District appropriation bill and depression in business be long continued. This school holds, furthermore, that the wast-A Line o' Cheer Each Day o' the Year. recommendation of the Joint Congressional Committee which investigated the fiscal relations believe will be a dearth of labor, both skilled and unskilled; and that almost a general and District governments. They tween the Federal and District governments. They ration, in point of time, will pass before this know perfectly well that the District bill as sent wastage of life will have been replaced and norknow perfectly well that the District bill as sent to the Senate includes but a single recommendation of the joint committee—the abolition of the maintained at a distressingly high figure, owing the continued at a distressingly high figure. half-and-half system—and that if it is enacted alone the result will be not to carry out the heavy government taxes. The same school points intention of the committee but to defeat it in letter and in principle. Its effect on the Capital grievously from the loss of a whole generation of educated and trained young men, who naturally will be exactly the copposite of what the committee of what the capital of the committee of what the capital of the committee of what the capital of the capi will be exactly the opposite of what the com- rally would have been the leaders in science and

concedes a certain industrial languor and hesitaing so now it will comply with the recommen- argument runs about as follows: The destruction of fixed capital (factories and equipment) dations of the joint committee. Or course the Senate will not be deceived. To approve the House measure now would produce chaos just as surely as approval of the House bill last year would have produced it.

Necessarily the House bill will be rejected Necessarily the House bill will be rejected after the brief interval required for the return-Necessarily the House bill will be rejected because it destroys an orderly system and puts after the brief interval required for the returnation of the process of industrial repair will begin at once, and the process of industrial repair will begin at once, and the process of industrial repair will begin at once, and the process of industrial repair will begin at once, and the House and been defer the brief interval required for the returnation of the process of industrial repair will begin at once, and the House and been defers the brief interval required for the returnation of the conquest of fortune. The industrial manner had seen them and had workingmen had seen the manufactural manner and had workingmen had seen them and had workingmen had seen the manufactural manner and subjection.

Though they in the ferfe The picture of trouble wouldn't have been because it destroys an orderly system and puts after the brief interval required for the return-The picture of trouble wouldn't have been nothing in its place. It is purely and deliberatecomplete without those Japanese warships in the nothing in its place. It is purely and deliberately destructive the product of the annity of a few skilled tool than ever before. Then, indeed, will "scientific management" come to its real fruition. We may or may not see socialization of indus-try continued on an even greater scale than today in Germany and England. But in any event we shall see far better organization than ever

only the unprecedented is to be expected.

Whatever be the status after the war, it is

"fighting that." How about the "Fighting Tenth?" which the Nation's splendid Capital can neither from San Juan to Carrizal those fellows seem expand nor even be maintained upon the present to have had all the luck in being in the thick scale. It has been asked why the House of Representatives has twice given its approval to legislation so destructive in nature, and the answer is not hard to find. It is readily suggested by an-British and German, sometimes French, Belgian, other question: Why has the Senate steadfastly or Dutch investors. An English manufacture withheld its approval? Senators are here longer; they know the Capital and its needs and how they are to be supplied, from their own observations are to be supplied, from their own observations will buy the bonds and distribute them among and studies. They know what will injure and English investors. The process is repeated over what will benefit it. The House of Represent- and over again; and so, in course of time, a atives as a whole is no less patriotic, no less fair, than the Senate, but the membership is subject lish secures a solid foothold all over the world. Just now, however, owing to the war, neither England nor Germany is able to maintain its old-time policy of financing its great customers abroad. Already these customers are turning to America for help. Upon the liberality and wis-dom with which America meets such demands vill depend the extent to which this country

Great opportunities, too, are opening before members come to Washington and they find that beckoning to us with an insistent finger. Hithermembers come to Washington and they find that legislation pertaining to the District of Columbia is in the hands of a committee selected for that very purpose and they are disposed to follow that committee's recommendations without questions. Whether or not that feeling that committee's recommendations without questions. Whether or not that feeling that committee's recommendations without questions. Whether or not that feeling that committee's recommendations without questions. tion and devote their own attention to matters in her government officials are just now inviting America to come and open up new markets, to equip railroads, to establish branch banks. Similarly, we can see signs that for Belgium, even for Northern France, American machinery and Unfortunately for Washington for a number of years past the membership of this committee has included three or four men whose course in dealing with all matters involving the interests gestion that American capital buy from the Eng-

for a great increase in scientific attainica. It is being asserted of Americans today that, despite their donations to the suffering milwith artillery and that it will require thirty-four . Hence the citizens, so far as the House is lions across the Atlantic, they are not thrilled concerned, are resigned to the conviction that with a deep and abiding sympathy for the spirit a sufficient supply of artillery ammunition is accumulated for the citizen soldiers. It would be just like Funston and Pershing to finish the job down in Mexico without waiting that long.

The provide a remedy. They will continue for the present to look to the Senate, which has never yet failed, to stand between them and gross injustice, and to prevent the undoing of what has been done to create a Capital of unless it aids in developing America's institutions, in educating and broadening her citizens; time alone can provide a remedy. They will of self-sacrifice and heroism that is animating continue for the present to look to the Senate. Mr. Hughes prefaced his address at Brown the United States that may lay fair claim to the this material success will have gone for the this currous. University with the announcement that he did not intend to say a word about politics. Near men of high repute and unselfish aim went to ment and progress. Yet, without a revival of the close of his remarks he said: "We have the the Senate yesterday to ask it to interpose again science and learning to illumine, to inspirit, and



A Return to Protection.

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In March, 1897, a great consolidation of leaders of the Republican party nor the

again of the growth of monopoles, and union of producers in each line of manufacture of the purpose of regulating prices to their own liking and profit, had been familiar circumstances, familiar signs of the times, these twenty years. The farmers had seen them and had formed their granges, their Alliances, their People's party to protect their own interests, by combination and political agitation, against the huge corporate the conquest of fortune. The industrial workingmen had seen them and had widened their organizations to meet the workingmen had seen them and had the conquest of fortune. The industrial workingmen had seen them and had widened their organizations to meet the threat of subjection.

The ways and Means Committee of the House had prepared a tariff bill during the last session while they waited for the change of administration. Upon the conquest of fortune, The industrial workingmen had seen them and had widened their organizations to meet the threat of subjection.

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The ways and Means Committee of the House had prepared a tariff bill during the change of administration. Upon the conquest of the change of administration. Upon the conquest of fortune, The industrial workingmen had seen them and had the conquest of fortune. The industrial workingmen had seen them and had the conquest of fortune workingmen had seen them and had the conquest of fortune workingmen had seen them and had the conquest of fortune workingmen had seen them and had the conquest of fortune workingmen had seen them and had the conquest of the change of administration. Upon the change of administration, Upon the change of th

No wonder thoughtful men, as well as mere labor agitators, grew uneasy and looked about them to see what control the law could exercise. No doubt there the law could exercise. No doubt there duty on steel rails was even slightly reduced, as if the great steel industry at looked about them to see what control duty on control the law could exercise. No doubt there was risk of deeply serious consequence least were counted on to take care of in these vast aggregations of capital, these combinations of all the processes these combinations of all the processes.

The net result was a return to the high the processes there counted on to take care of itself.

The net result was a return to the high the processes of the principles of protection, or, if no principles of protection, or, if no principles of representatives of the processes are result was a return to the high the processes are required. of society in the conduct of its united interests.

programs of socialists and extremists proposed a remedy which was but a completion of the process: the virtual control of all industry and of all the means of transportation by the gov-ernment itself. The leaders of the Peo-ple's party, though they professed no socialistic doctrine, demanded government ownership of the railway and telegraph lines of the country, and their ex-pressed desire with regard to the con-trol of "Trusts" smacked of the ex-tremest purposes of experiment in the

field of legislation. The Interstate Commerce Act had been a beginning, a very conservative beginning, in the carrying out of what they

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fron-mining properties, foundries, steel leaders of the Democratic party felt that mills, railroads, and steamship lines was such impulses of reform, such counsels effected which brought the country's chief of restriction could be entirely ignored: iron-mining properties, foundries, steel mills, realroads, and steamship lines was such impulses of reform, such counsels effected which brought the country's chief supplies of iron, its 'chief steel production glants, and its chief means of transporting steel products to the markets of the continent and of the world under a single organization and management, and reduced the cost of steel to a figure which rut American steel factories beyond fear of competition. Steel had become the structural stuff of the modern world. Commanding its manufacture, America some day have; and yet it would not do might command the economic fortunes of the world.

It was this new aspect of industry that disclosed the problems Republican and

ministration for the relief of the economic situation were not of the new sale upon which it now began to be effected made it seem a thing novel and unexpected.

The control now of this industry and again of that by small groups of capitalists, the growth of monopolies, the union of producers in each line of manufacture of the purpose of regulating prices to their own liking and profit, had been familiar circumstances, familiar, signs of the times, these twenty years.

The farmers had seen them and bad formed their control now of the man bad formed their control now of the control now of this industry and again of that by small groups of capitalists, the growth of monopolies, the union of producers in each line of manufacture of the purpose of regulating prices to their own liking and profit, had been described by the new adonomic situation were not of the economic situation of the side for an extendity and at Newport June 2: Whisteroth arrived at Chisatosal, June 2: Whisteroth arrived at Chisatosal, June 2: Whisteroth arrived at Gullaria to Newport

abuse to the undoing of millions of men, it might even be to the permanent demoralization of society itself and of the government which was the instrurecommend legislation with regard to the recommend legislation with regard to the many complicated problems presented by labor agriculture and the industrial use

for the arbitration of labor disputes be-tween common carriers and their em-ployees engaged in interestate commerce, to avoid, if possible, the difficulties which Mr. Cleveland had been obliged to settle by the use of idears! The committee will meet Secretary of State at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to formally lay the matter before him. by the use of federal troops.

But as yet protective tariffs, inquiry into economic conditions, and provision for arbitration were all that the leaders of the houses had to offer towards the solution of the questions out of which the silver agitation had sprung.



The Herald's Army and Navy Department

Latest and Most Complete News Service and Personnel Published in Washington.

chairman of the Senate Military Affairs than actual warfare.

fired and commissioned lieutenant colonels, Secretary Baker pointed ont, they will "jump" Maj. Ray, the senior officer in the grade of major. In his letter, Mr.

a link in a chain coupling up new and fertile confirm the two junior officers named to fill vacancies or to refuse such confirma-tion and fill the post by confirming Maj. Ray.

by officers of the navy, has been laid be-fore Secretary Daniels and is awaiting

ed service school, a list of officers, ar-a material contribution to the facilities ranged in preferential order, for future and the economical operation of the Nor-detail to the school.

In addressing a communication to the efforts to train officers in anything other

Beecher Ray case of the army, about which so much attention centered a few years ago.

If the two majors nominated are confired and commissioned lieutenant colrank shall not go above that of major.

In other words, the clause is interpreted as meaning that an officer who was re-tired with the rank of captain, who is later called back to active duty, and who never been filled, although it had existed since 1912.

Maj. Ray, it was stated, had been nominated for a lieutenant colonelcy several times and had even held a recess appointment in that grade, but the Senate refused to act on the promotion of the service of the development of the service of

Plans for the development of a modern navy yard at Norfolk, which will put that yard in a condition adequate to the de-mands that will be made upon it in the way of new construction and repair of warships, have been completed by the Navy Department.

These plans, it is said, include a new Rear Admiral Victor Blue's draft of the located near the drydock, and which revised naval personnel legislation project, which has been tentatively approved sheet metal and pipefitting shop, as well sheet metal and pipefitting shop, as well as the mold loft. Under the prese ore Secretary Daniels and is awaiting its action.

Secretary of War Baker has received from Maj. C. D. Rhodes, United States Cavalry, and commandant of the mountained service school, a list of officers, ar-

ranged in preferential order, for future and the economical operation of the Nordetail to the school.

This action was taken at the instance of the school board, owing to the break-ing up of classes training there. The list includes officers for detail to the to make about half that sum immediately

directed to conditions of discomfort and inconvenience at Schofield Barracks, in the Hawalian Department, by the letter of an officer, whose request for a roof of some sort on his quarters was recently

approved.
"Realizing the small appropriation for quarters in this post," he wrote, "I would not make the request, were it merely a question of a few leaks, but the fact is, it is difficult to find a place in this house where one will not be under a drip when it rains. * * Today water has been it rains. Today water has been running in etreams through the bathroom roof: it has rained on my dinner table: it has dripped into the kitchen and sprinkled around the dining-room and bedroom. It is now past midnight and after rolling my bed around in vain efforts to find a place where it would not be rained on. I have abandoned it to the storm and taken refuge in what appears to be a dry corner of the sitting-room. a dry corner of the sitting-

NAVAL ORDERS.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Aybein arrived at Newport, June 21; Arethman salled for Port Arthur, June 21; Causin salled for Boston, June 21; Cummings arrived at Nantucket, June 22; Duncan arrived at Booth Bay Harbor, June 22; Duncan arrived at Booth B

Fongal.

Ensign H. H. H. Harrison, to Dixie.

Ensign W. M. A. Wynne to Celtie.

Ensign G. D. Hull, to Whippie.

Note.—Medical Director S. F. Coues, redred, died at Cambridge, Mass., May 1, 1816.

ARMY ORDERS

States army, retired, is announced, et to active list of the army of Out. Ben y, United States army, retired, is announced, et to the active list of the army of Capt. Ben to the active list of the army of Capt. Williams, United States army, retired, is

A meeting of representatives of the shoe industry of the United States will be called at the New Willard next Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, to formulate ment an urgent request to use its in-fluence to induce certain of the European belligerents to release for export large quantities of leather stock and shoe

ishor agriculture and the industrial use of capital.

An Act had preceded it by some two weeks (June 1, 1898) which made provision for the arbitration of labor disputes becoming of the variable of labor disputes because of the committee is made meeting at the Weeks (June 2, and the committee is made in the committee of labor disputes because of the committee is made meeting at the Weeks (June 1, 1898) which made provision for the arbitration of labor disputes because of the weeks (June 1, 1898) which made provision for the arbitration of labor disputes because of the weeks (June 1, 1898) which made provision for the arbitration of labor disputes because of leather stock and show materials tied up by the war.

leaders Customary Dress Uniforms Replaced by Olive-Drab. Cambridge, Mass., June 22.-As the

Tomorrow: The Maine Tragedy.

National Lancers Troop A, of the military cavalry squadron, of Harvard University, escorted the governor from the state house to Can day in the traditional parade in connection with the University commencement, it was noticed that the customary dress uniforms were replaced by the olive-drab service uniforms.

service uniforms.

This was due to the fact that the Lancers later in the day went to the military camp at Framingham. Another departure from the custom of previous years was made when the commence-ment exercises of the University were held in the Harvard stadium, instead of Sanders Theater. Five overseers were elected for a term of six years by the

The British consul at Batum reports that the Kahetian rallway, which was opened to limited traffic in January last, is now open to traffic of every description, having been officially declared incorporated in the Russian railway sys



The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal all annoy ing skin and scalp troubles.